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#### ABSTRACT

This report summarizes public library construction activities supported by the Library Services and Construction Act (LSCA), Title II, funds, as of fiscal year 1986. After a brief description of legislative background and an overview, the use of federal funds in support of public library construction is reviewed, and the impact of LSCA funding during fiscal years 1983 through 1986 is assessed. Additionally, a disrussion of LSCA fiscal 1983-1986 projects includes projects funded by both the Emergency Jobs Appropriations Act (Public Law 98-8) and LSCA Title II. Four tables, which make up the larger part of the report, provide a summary of funding and expenditures for projects completed under LSCA, Title II, including the federal, state, local, state plus local, and total amounts of funding and expenditures for each state for fiscal years 1983 through 1986. (SD)

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## **Public Library Construction**

Title II of the Library Services and Construction Act (LSCA) authorizes the U.S. Department of Education to award formula grants to States through their designated State Library Administrative Agencies (SLAAs) for State-approved public library construction projects. Projects receiving such support are selected by the States according to established goals and objectives enumerated in each State's LSCA long-range program and Title II annual program. In addition, the Act provides for the Secretary of Education to authorize the disbursement of LSCA Title II funds by each SLAA to local grantees and to administer the LSCA program within their respective States.

Among the major program objectives that have been set forth for LSCA Title II as amended are:

- To assist in the construction of new public library buildings, as well as in the acquisition, expansion, remodeling, and alteration of existing buildings, including the initial equipment for either a new or expanded building;
- To assist in meeting the star and of the Architectural Barriers Act of 1968 relating to access for the handicapped;
- To assist in the remodeling of public libraries for the purpose of energy conservation;
- To assist in renovation or remodeling to accommodate new technologies; and
- To assist in the purchase of existing historic buildings for conversion to public libraries.

The general acceptance of the program in the accomplishment of such objectives over the past 24 years is evidenced by the fact that more than \$285.5 million in Federal funds vere obligated for such purposes through fiscal year 1987. Of this amount, approximately \$210.9 million resulted from LSCA allocations, \$50 million from the Emergency Jobs Act, \$23.5 million from the Appalachian Regional Development Act, and approximately \$1 million was reported as being added to the projects from other Federal sources.

### Legislative Background

The Library Services and Construction Act (Public Law 88-269) was signed into law on February 11, 1964, by President Lyndon B. Johnson and made possible increased Federal assistance to public libraries in both rural and nonrural areas, extended the program to the District of Columbia, and added Title II for public library construction. This agislation amended the earlier Library Services Act (Public Law 84-597), intended to assist libraries only in rural areas, and was recognized as being the first legislation deemed an educational accomplishment of the 2d session of the 88th Congress.

Subsequent governing authority for LSCA Title II was enacted in the form of several technical amendments (Public I.aw 89-511, Public Law 90-154), the major amendments to the LSCA in 1970 (Public Law 91-600), the LSCA amendments of 1977 (Public Law 95-123) and the re-authorization of the Act in 1984 (Public Law 98-480). Under the provisions of current legislation, before any allocations can be made to the States and territories, 1.5 percent of the LSCA Title II appropriation must be set aside for library services for Indian Tribes, and 0.5 percent must be set aside for organizations representing Hawaiian natives. In addition, each of the States and Puerto Rico receive a minimum allocation of \$100,000 and territories receive \$20,000 each. The remainder of the appropriated funds are distributed to each State and territory based upon their proportionate share of the national population.

The "Federal share" provisions contained in Section 7(b) of the Act require that certain States receiving LSCA Title II funds match more than 50 percent of their total allotment due to a Federal share ratio that varies on the basis of each State's per capita income. For example, in FY 86 the State share for Alaska was calculated at 67 percent while the Federal share was 33 percent. This meant that even though the Federal allotment under Title II to the State in FY 86 was \$131,980, the State match had to total \$263,961 in order for the State to comply with the Act and to receive its

full allotment. By comparison, the FY 86 Federal share for Mississippi was 65.37 percent and the State share was 34.63 percent. Therefore, while the full Federal allotment under Title II to the State was calculated to be \$271,603, the State's matching share was only \$143,883.

Thus, even though Section 202(b) of the Act states that "the Federal share of the cost of construction of any project assisted under this title shall not exceed one-half of the total cost of such project," certain States are affected by the provisions of Section 7(b) of the Act and must match considerably more State and local funds than the Federal shares they receive. The rate, which is established every 2 years, is calculated using the following formula:

100 percent minus 50 percent times the 3-year average of a State's per capita income, as a ratio of national average per capita income.

With the exception of the territories, whose rate is fixed at 66 percent, and the Trust Territories of the Pacific Islands, which in FY 86 was a 100 percent rate, the resulting matching rates have an upper constraint of 66 percent and a lower constraint of 33 percent.

# Federal Funds In Support Of Public Library Construction

Furtheral funds specifically intended for the purpose of public library construction were appropriated in FY 85 and FY 86 for the first time since FY 73. During the period from FY 76 to FY 80, when Federal funds were not appropriated for LSCA Title II, 45 public library construction projects were administered under the authority of Title II by utilizing \$8.5 million of transfer funds from other Federal programs. Of these projects, 36 were funded with \$6.8 million from the Appalachian Regional Development Act, and nine were funded through other Federal programs. Overall, the Federal funds used to support such projects during this period represented 41 percent of the total cost for public library construction projects funded in part with LSCA Title II funds.

Some of the other Federal programs which have provided funding for public library construction projects have included General Revenue Sharing funds (Title I of the State and Local Fiscal Assistance Act of 1972), and Community Development Block Grants (Title I of the Housing

and Community Development Act of 1974). Unfortunately, comprehensive data on the specific amounts provided to libraries by these two programs have never been published. The only indication of the use of such funds is contained in an unpublished report on General Revenue Sharing expenditures for the period FY 83–84 by the U.S. Department of Commerce, which listed expenditures of \$76.7 million for library facilities and services.

Federal assistance has also been made available to public libraries for construction purposes in the form of loans to communities with populations of less than 10,000 persons (later amended to include communities with populations of up to 20,000 persons). These loans were provided through the Community Facilities Loan Program that was administered by the Department of Commerce. For the period 1974 to 1980, this program provided 34 low-interest loans to public libraries for construction projects that totaled \$4.9 million.

Federal funds were not specifically authorized for public library construction in FY 82, FY 83, and FY 84 because of the restrictions placed upon Federal funding by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (Public Law 97-35). In recognition of the need for new jobs and the construction of public library buildings, an appropriation of \$50 million was made available in FY 83 through the Emergency Jobs Appropriations Act (Public Law 98-8) and administered under the authority of the Library Services and Construction Act (Title II program). These funds stimulated more than 500 public library construction projects, of which 346 were reported completed as of February 1, 1987, for a combined total of \$90,782,578.

Although supporters of the legislation which created the Emergency Jobs Appropriations Act predicted that it would create between 200,000 and 500,000 new jobs, the program peaked 15 months after it was enacted with only 35,000 jobs created. A recent report prepared by the U.S. General Accounting Office has concluded that the 1983 Emergency Jobs Appropriations Act was largely ineffective in meeting its intended purposes due to the designation of funds for long lead-time public works rather than programs and activities that could have spent funds more quickly. It should be noted, however, that only a very small portion of the total funds available to



the States through the Emergency Jobs Appropriation Act were used for public library construction projects.

In FY 85, \$25 million was appropriated for LSCA Title II, minus a set-aside of \$500,000, or 2 percent, to support the provisions of Title IV of the Act for library services for Indian Tribes and Hawaiian Natives. The reauthorization of the Library Services and Construction Act (Public Law 98-480) on October 17, 1984, once again included Title II appropriations for the construction of public libraries and included the following provisions: (1) remodeling to meet standards under the Act of August 12, 1968, commonly known as the "Architectural Barriers Act of 1968," (2) remodeling designed to conserve energy, (3) renovation or remodeling to accommodate new technologies, and (4) the purchase of existing historic buildings for conversion to public libraries. Important changes in the Act stipulated that the Federal share of the cost of construction of any project assisted under Title II shall not exceed one-half of the total cost of such projects (Section 202(b)). and that the Secretary of Education may release an institution from its obligation to return Federal interest or equity in a library facility for good cause (Section 202(c)(2)).

In FY 86, \$21.1 million for LSCA Title II was appropriated for public library construction projects out of an original appropriation of \$22.5 million. The differences in these two amounts resulted from reductions mandated by the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (Public Law 99-177), and a set aside of 2 percent for library services for LSCA Title IV for Indian Tribes and Hawaiian Natives. As in previous years, Congress included provisions in the Appropriations Act stipulating that LSCA Title II funds would be made available to the States until expended.

### Federal Funding: LSCA Title II— FY 83–86

From FY 83 to FY 86, the impact of federal assistance on the funding for public library construction can be summarized as follows:

 FY 83—A total of 50 States, the District of Columbia, and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, were eligible to participate in the LSCA Title II program. In FY 83, 27 States received Emergency Jobs Act funding totaling more than \$28.5 million for the support of 298 public library construction projects.

- FY 84—The State agencies received \$21
  million in carryover funds from the Emergency
  Jobs Act for a combined total of \$49.5 million,
  which stimulated a contribution of local and
  State matching funds of over \$99 million.
- FY 85—34 States received Federal funds totaling \$15.5 million, of which \$15 million was from the FY 85 LSCA Title II appropriation and \$.5 million was from the remaining Emergency Jobs Act appropriation. These funds stimulated expenditures for public library construction of \$54 million from local sources and \$4.4 million from State sources. Funds from State and local sources represented approximately 79 percent of the total amount of \$73.9 million that was budgeted for public library construction projects in FY 85. A balance of \$9.5 million from the FY 85 LSCA allocation not requested by the States was carried forward into FY 86.
- FY 86—An appropriation of \$21.1 million for LSCA was approved for Title II out of an original appropriation of \$22.5 million, which was reduced in accordance with the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (Public Law 99-177). Of the amount finally appropriated for public library construction in FY 86, more than \$9.6 million was obligated by the States in the year of the appropriation. This left an unobligated balance of \$11.4 million available in FY 87 for approved LSCA Title II public library construction projects to States which had not requested, nor obligated, funds remaining in their FY 86 allotment.

By the end of FY 87, more than \$9 million of the remaining FY 86 Title II funds had been requested and obligated for approved public library construction projects under the provisions of Title II of the LSCA. In FY 88, those States which have not obligated funds from their FY 86 allotment will have \$2.3 million available to them for approved public library construction projects.

# Public Library Construction Projects—FY 83–86

Construction projects during the reporting period can be divided into two major categories: (1) those funded by appropriations from the Emergency Jobs Act, and (2) those funded by appropriations



from Title II of the Library Services and Construction Act, as amended.

**Emergency Jobs Appropriations Act** Projects—The intention of the Emergency Jobs Appropriations Act was to provide jobs for long-term unemployed Americans and to create Federal projects of lasting value to the Nation and its citizens. Of approximately 500 projects approved for awards, 47 percent were for remodeling or renovation of existing buildings; 29 percent were for new buildings; and 24 percent were for additions. The high percentage of remodeling and renovation projects was influenced by the need to start projects quickly so that unemployed workers could be hired, the deteriorating state of many of the library buildings, the need to make libraries accessible to the handicapped, and the continuing interest in improving the energy efficiency of library buildings.

By the end of February, 1987, the respective State library administrative agencies had reported that 346 LSCA Title II public library construction projects had been funded through appropriations from the Emergency Jobs Act. Estimates made in October, 1984, indicated that about 3,600 jobs had been created with Emergency Jobs Act funds administered under the LSCA Title II program for fiscal years 1983 and 1984. A partial listing of public library construction projects funded under the Emergency Jobs Appropriations Act and completed in FY 83 and FY 84 is shown in tables 1 and 2.

FY 85 Projects—Of the 268 construction projects funded in FY 85, 167 were for the remodeling or renovation of existing buildings; 48 were for new buildings; 26 were for acultions to buildings; and 27 were for other types of projects, such as the acquisition and remodeling of historic buildings, the purchase of prefabricated buildings, handicapped access, and improvements for better energy efficiency. A closer analysis of those libraries that were renovated or remodeled revealed that 53 were for general remodeling, 59 were specifically designed for the purpose of providing new or increased access for the handicapped, 49 were planned for energy efficiency, and six were designed to introduce various new technologies into public libraries. A partial listing of projects completed during FY 85 is shown in table 3.

FY 86 Projects—According to information contained in the various Title II *Project* 

Performance and Completion Reports submitted to the U.S. Department of Education by State Library Administrative Agencies, 35 States were successful in completing 157 public library construction projects during FY 86. Of these, 82 projects were for new buildings, additions to existing buildings, and various expansion projects which provided more than 276,000 square feet of new space for public library patrons in FY 1986. In addition, six of the projects funded the acquisition of buildings which allowed an additional 38,320 square feet to be converted for use as public lil raries. Also completed in FY 86 were 89 designated remodeling projects, 50 of which provided for new means of handicapped access, and 47 that were designed to increase the energy efficiency in new or existing buildings.

### Sources of Funding-FY 86

According to the Title II Project Performance and Completion Reports submitted to the U.S. Department of Education by State Library Administrative Agencies, combined funding from Federal, State, and local sources in FY 86 totaled \$53,184,937 for all public library construction projects. Of this amount, \$13,481,335 came from Federal funds, which included \$159,336 of Community Development Block Grants and \$729,062 from other Federal sources such as the Appalachian Regional Commission. Federal contributions, therefore, provided more than 25 percent of the total cost for public library construction projects funded in part with LSCA Title II funds and completed in FY 86.

By far the largest share of funding support for public library construction projects completed in FY 86 came from the matching funds that were provided by various State and local agencies. This amount, \$39,703,602 in FY 86, represented aimost 75 percent of the total construction costs for completed public library construction projects and reflected a 17 percent increase over the use of such funds in FY 85 and a 20 percent increase over those used to support larger public libra. Construction projects, which tended to draw considerably more State and local matching funds.

Of this total amount (designated as "Local Other" in the FY 86 *Project Performance and Completion Reports*), \$4,188,760 was provided to local communities in the form of loans, private gifts, or other contributions. Significant funding of this type was provided in Florida for the Delray (\$366,266) and West Hernando (\$187,460) projects; in



Oklahoma for the Reiger (\$150,000) project; in Pennsylvania for the Easton (\$300,000) and Lebanon (\$871,026) projects; in South Carolina for the Chester County (\$122,428) project; in Texas for the Burnett (\$240,000), Hitchcock (\$125,697), Jasper (\$129,508), Palestine (\$645,536), and Upshur (\$132,500) projects; and in Wisconsin for the Rhinelander (\$283,604) project. These loans, gifts, and other contributions which were so generously offered, amounted to more than 7 percent of the total costs for completed public libraries in FY 86.

Matching funds reported from State agencies for projects completed in FY 86 totaled \$1,193,272 and represented just over 2 percent of the total construction costs. This amount represents a very slight increase over the amount of State funds used for projects in FY 85, and a 4 percent decrease in the amount of State funds expended in FY 84. Of the FY 86 expenditures by State agencies, significant contributions of this type were provided by the State of Georgia for the Albany (\$587,000) and Douglas County (\$512,898) projects. A partial listing of public library construction projects funded in part with

LSCA funds and completed in FY 86 is presented in table 4.

### Summary

Since it was first authorized as an Amendment (Public Law 88-269) to the Library Services Act (LSA) in 1964, the LSCA Title II program has supported projects which have obligated more than \$285.5 million in Federal funds for public library construction projects through FY 87. Of this amount, approximately \$210.9 million came from LSCA allocations and \$50 million came from the **Emergency Jobs Appropriations Act. Other** Federal funds used to provide partial support for such projects included \$23.5 million from the Appalachian Regional Development Act and approximately \$1 million from a combination of other Federal sources. During this time period. various legislative changes and amendments were made to the Act by Congress in order to reflect the need. of communities for new or improved public libraries that would be responsive to changing social needs and technological developments. Based upon the general acceptance and longevity of the program, it would appear that it has been successful in achieving its stated purposes.

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Table 1.--Partial listing of completed projects under LSCA Title II, Public Library Construction: Fisca: year 1983

State	Project	Total	Federal	Local	State	State/local
Total		\$9,825	\$4,477	\$5,348	<b>\$</b> 0	\$5,348
daho	Meadow Valley	850	476	376	0	374
Jyoming	Johnson County	8,975	4,000	4,974	0	4,974



Table 2.--Partial listing of completed projects under LSCA Title II, Public Library Construction: Fiscal year 1984

State 	Project	Total	Federal	Local	State	State/local
Total	•	6,699,145	\$2,924,461	\$3,113,108	\$631,576	\$3,744,684
A t abama	Johnson	119,700	44,000	75,700	0	75,700
California	Tulare	65,448	28,200	37,248	0	37,248
Colorado	Adams County	69,525	33,727	35,798	0	35,798
	Basalt	238,728	100,000	188,728	0	188,728
	Canon City	49,049	44,220	4,829	0	4,829
	Fowler	58,965	26,000	32,965	0	32,965
	Saguache County	17,000	10,000	7,000	0	7,000
Georgia	Desoto Trail	15,00J	13,500	1,500	0	1,500
	Lagrange	135,485	104,400	31,085	0	31,085
	Lumpkin County	42,000	37,800	4,200	0	4,200
	Pelman	18,000	16,200	1,800	0	1,800
	Pine Mountain	21,550	19,395	2,155	0	2,155
	Thomas	528,417	34,932	171,530	323,955	493,485
daho	Rock l and	15,094	7,980	7,114	0	7, 114
lowa	Earlham	198,872	89,090	109,782	0	109,782
	Ericson	43,250	16,000	27,250	0	27,250
	Greene	405,000	202,500	202,500	0	202,500
	Ringsced	27,472	12,000	15,472	0	15,472
	Van Horne	83,672	38,500	45,172	0	45,172
ouisiana.	Allen Parish	391,261	237,357	133,904	20,000	153,904
Michigan	Alcona County	3,465	907	2,558	0	2,558
	Ann Arbor	3,091	1,360	1,731	0	1,731
	Clay	2,490	1,096	1,394	0	1,394
	Coloma	13,951	5,300	8,651	0	8,651
	Detroit	7,656	3,369	4,287	0	4,287
	Grand Ledge	4,690	2,067	2,632	0	2,632
	Grand Rapids	27,442	12,075	15,367	0	15,367
	Jonesville	2,000	ი88	1,120	0	1,120
	Kennedy	33,673	14,816	18,857	0	18,857
	Memph is	3,075	13,333	1,742	0	1,742
	Memph is	500	220	280	0	280
	Negaunee	22,500	9,900	12,600	0	12,600
	Sharpe	7,340	2,420	4,920	0	4,920
lissouri	Carthage	71,000	33,000	38,000	0	38,000
	Northeast Missou		8.521	14,325	0	14,325
	Ozark	235,900	90,000	145,900	0	145,900
	Rolla	187,542	30,000	157,542	0	157,542
	Sedalia	33,807	17,971	15,836	0	15,836
lontana	Bigfork	77,050	35,838	41,212	0	41,212
	Mineral County	2,000	1,000	1,000	0	1,000
lebraska	Bloomfield	3,682	1,756	1,926	0	1,926
	Cedar Rapids	1,769	950	819	0	819
	David City	10,281	4,000	6,281	0	6,281
	Hemingford	992	49i	496	0	496
	Holdrege	3,998	1,750	2,248	0	2,248
	Trenton	712	356	356	0	356
	Wayne	585	350	235	0	235



Table 2.--Partial listing of completed projects under LSCA Title II, Public Library Construction:
Fiscal year 1984--Continued

State 	Project	Total	Federal	Local	State	State/loca
N. Hampshire	Gilford	131,000	66,000	65,000	0	65,000
New Mexico	Alamogordo	21,400	6,400	15,000	0	15,000
	Bone	200,000	12,500	7,500	0	7,500
	Bosque Farms	23,650	11,650	12,000	0	12,000
	Dexter	8,000	5,600	2,400	0	2,400
	Eagle Nest	11,000	5,550	5,550	0	5,550
	Jemez Springs	12,000	8,400	3,600	0	3,600
	Johnson	57,440	40,210	17,230	0	17,230
	South Valley	75,000	52,500	22,500	0	22,500
New York	Parry	68,797	<b>38,79</b> 7	30,000	0	30,000
North Dakota	•	59,120	31,695	27,425	0	27,425
	Devils Lake	6,160	3,326	2,834	0	2,834
	Edgeley	66,298	35,801	30,497	0	30,497
	Fargo	2,200	1,512	1,288	0	1,288
	Golden Valley	3,600	1,944	1,656	0	1,656
	Grand Forks	161,844	87,396	74,448	0	74,448
	Killdeer	9,000	4,860	4,140	0	4,140
	Mayville	1,428	326	1,102	0	1,102
	Minot	34,822	18,804	16,018	0	16,018
	Turtle Lake	9,546	5,155	4,391	0	5,155
Ohio	Milford	559,278	200,000	359,278	0	359,278
Oklahoma	Grove	50,000	25,000	25,000	0	25,000
Oregon	Coos Bay	114,598	54,223	60,375	0	60,375
o, 030.	Salem	112,250	55,290	56,960	0	56,960
S. Carolina		196,262	75,262	106,000	150,000	121,000
	Lancaster County	17,299	9,700	7,599	0	7,599
South Dakota		50,585	24,500	26,085	0	26,085
Utah	Southwest	65,504	30,000	35,504	0	35,504
Vermont	Enosburgh	176,000	134,000	42,000	Ö	42,000
Vermone	Rockingham	44,753	23,804	20,949	0	20,949
	Springfield	12,320	6,735	5,585	Ö	5,585
	Townshend	15,909	9,570	6,339	0	6,339
Washington	Naches	8,977	4,000	4,977	0	4,977
W. Virginia		233,368	13,085	2,000	8,283	10,283
w. Viigitiid	Buffalo	21,050	19,050	2,000	0,203	2,000
	Chapmanville	64.583	24,360	13,000	27,223	40,223
	Cowen	46,111	16,800	10,000	19,311	29,311
	Guyandotte	373,398	173,400	199,998	0	199,998
	Helvetia	22,566	173,400	2,000	8,166	10,166
			-	-	-	12,191
	Mount Storm	24,591	12,400	2,000 13,117	10,191 25,447	
	Nutter Fort	55,364 49,161	16,800	13,117		38,564 33,161
	Peterstown	49,161	16,000	13,985	19,176	33,161 35,402
	Rainelle	54,992	19,500	13,520	21,972	35,492 4, 792
	Summers County	120,792	36,000	30,672	54,120 7,476	34,792 14,746
	Summit Point	27,041	12,695	6,670	7,676	14,346
	Valley Head	24,665	13,015	2,170	9,480	11,650
	Webster-Addison	65,253	17,640	17,608	30,005	47,613
	Whitesville	49,696	3,125	13,000	33,571	46,571
Wisconsin	Janesville	444,330	22,165	22,165	0	22,165
Wyoming	Convers/Glenrock	17,910	794	9,926	0	9,926



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Table 3.--Partial listing of completed projects under LSCA Title II, Public Library Construction: Fiscal year 1975

State	Project	Total	Federal	Local	State	State/loca
Total		\$50,268,916	\$21,148,894	\$28,166,801	\$953,221	\$29,120,02
A l abama	Dekalb County	618,682	150,000	466,682	2,000	468,68
	Double Springs	80,000	4,800	32,000	0	32,00
	Foley	349,562	98,000	251,562	0	251,56
	Midfield	159,276	<b>8</b> 6,918	<b>72,3</b> 58	0	72,35
	Mobile	349,576	125,000	224,576	0	224,57
	Montgomery	55,60G	30,000	25,600	0	25,60
	Muscle Shoals	318,195	150,000	142,195	260,000	168,19
	Parnell	35,169	21,010	14,169	0	14,16
	Reform	51,797	35,010	16,787	0	16,78
	Scottsboro	37,604	15,066	22,538	0	22,53
rizona	Chino Valley	37,500	19,500	18,000	0	18,00
	Prescott	103,500	53,820	49,680	0	49,68
	Arkansas River	163,896	90,000	73,896	0	73,89
	East Central	90,805	45,780	45,025	0	45,02
	Lawrence County	25,000	15,000	10,000	0	10,00
	Mid Arkansas	126,000	75,000	51,000	0	51,00
	Piggott	170,683	55,000	115,683	0	115,68
	Warren	185,000	80,000	105,000	0	105,00
	Watson Chapel	165,758	80,000	85,758	0	85,7
	White River	156,931	80,000	76,931	Ō	76,9
California	Arcata	407,000	260,000	147,000	Ö	147,0
20111011110	La Verne	1,103,314	874,302	229,012	Ö	229,0
	Moorpark	170,250	118,500	51,750	0	51,7
	Palm Springs	298,338	131,200	167,138	Ö	167,1
	Riverside	82,000	41,000	41,000	Ö	41,0
	Rocklin-Placer	589,210	198,000	391,210	0	391,2
				•	0	75,5
	San Mateo	118,000	42,500 80,000	75,500	0	120,0
	Santa Clara	200,000	80,000	120,000	0	-
	Truckee	112,000	67,200	44,800	0	44,8
	Walnut	1,127,908	297,000	830,908		830,9
Colorado	Boulder	9,355	4,396	4,959	0	4,9
	Delta	331,480	216,000	115,480	0	115,4
	East Morgan	800,000	31,277	768, <i>7</i> 23	0	768,7
	Gordon Cooper	276,099	100,000	176,099	0	176,0
	Woodland	5,618	4,000	1,618	0	1,6
)elaware	Georgetown	23,048	10,681	12,367	0	12,3
	Laurel	45,316	21,000	24,316	0	24,3
	Rehoboth	289,425	134,118	155,307	0	155,3
Georgia	Brookhaven	78,008	45,482	32,526	0	32,5
	Chatham	125,389	112,500	12,889	0	12,8
	Harris	146,851	125,500	21,851	0	21,8
	Rođen	12,977	11,250	1,727	0	1,7
	Twiggs County	224,964	40,000	64,964	120,000	184,9
	Uncle Remus	50,000	36,000	6,500	7,500	14,0
I daho	<b>Bellvue</b>	1,710	814	896	0	8
	Clearwater	90,185	35,000	55,185	0	55,1
	Pinehurst	135,808	76,002	59,806	0	59,8
	Twin Falls	4,859	2,350	2,509	0	2,5



Table 3.--Partial listing of completed projects under LSCA Title II, Public Library Construction: Fiscal year 19ü5--Continued

tate	Proj <b>ec</b> t	Total	Federal	Local	State	State/loca
llinois	Alpha Park	625,000	250,000	375,000	0	3,7
	Galesburg	65,000	26,000	39,000	0	39,00
	Rolling Prairie	101,532	33,89 <b>8</b>	67,634	0	67,6
	Shawnee	40,000	16,000	24,000	0	24,00
	Sugar Grove	45,000	18,000	27,000	0	27,00
ndiana	Coolspring	401,108	<b>95</b> ,700	305,408	0	305,40
	Muncie-Center	166,424	90,350	76,074	0	76,07
owa	Burlington	182,962	91,481	91,481	0	91,41
	Eartham	198,872	89,090	109,782	0	109,78
	Ericson	43,250	16,000	27,250	0	27,2
	Greene	405,000	202,500	202,500	0	202,5
	Moravia	1,246	623	623	0	6
	Sabula	109,400	39,000	70,400	0	70,4
	Waverly	3,774	1,887	1,887	0	1,8
ansas	Atchison	287,505	137,505	150,000	0	150,0
	Buschow	134,829	58,419	76,410	0	76,4
	Paola	167,010	50,382	116,628	0	116,6
	Topeka	311,043	134,765	175,278	0	176,2
entucky	Anderson	23,925	13,829	10,096	0	10,0
•	Clay County	235,902	136,292	99,610	0	99,6
	Crittenden County	27,134	15,592	11,542	0	11,5
	Johnson County	98, 186	56,752	41,434	Ō	41,4
	Lexington	65,918	32,9 <b>23</b>	32,995	0	32,9
	Mercer County	21,346	11,560	9,786	Ō	9,7
	Rowan County	195,013	112,715	82,298	Ö	82,2
	Spencer County	90,592	52,309	38,283	0	39 2
ouisiena	Calcasieu	512,776	115,941	396,835	Ö	396,8
001316110	Desoto	864,872	300,000	546,872	0	546,8
	St. John	648,321	300,000	348,321	Ö	348,3
aine	Abbott	70,768	41,526	29,242	Ö	29,2
arric	Turner	80,598	19,365	37,053	24, 180	61,2
ichigan	Bad Axe	117,140	46,000	71,140	0	71,1
ren igan	Bay County	372,233	157,989	214,244	0	214,2
	Comstock	275,000	121,000	154,000	0	154,0
	Deangeli	526,260	223,900	302,360	0	302,3
	Hopkins	63,678	22,000	41,678	0	41,6
	•	840,257	697,277	147,980	Ö	147,9
	Lenawee County Mackinaw			114,000	Ō	114,0
	Marine City	158,000 34,780	44,000 15 . 27	19,477	0	19,4
	Peter White	32,041	15,აე3 15,994	16,047	ő	16,0
	Plymouth		200,000	438,639	0	438,6
	•	638,639 197, <b>7</b> 26	79,840	436,639 126,886	0	126,8
ichigan	Suttons Bay Watervliet	332,567	•		0	191,7
ichigan		•	140,800	191,767	0	-
	Westacres	285,000	99,520 95,000	185,480	0	185,4
	White Lake	224,968	95,000	129,968		129,9
inn <b>e</b> sota	Aurora	320,000	160,000	77 949	160,000	160,0
	Hibbing	147,736	73,868	73,858	0	73,8
	Red Lake Falls	226,910	<b>115,83</b> 0	111,080	0	111,0



Table 3.--Partial listing of completed projects under LSCA Title II, Public Library Construction: Fiscal year 1985--Continued

State	Project	Total	Federal	Local	State	State/local
Mississippi	Nashoba County	139,291	73,798	65,493	0	65,493
••	Noxubee County	<b>183</b> ,405	109,572	73,833	0	,3,833
	Pearl River	296,700	180,000	16,700	0	116,700
Missouri	Boonslick	6,107	3,261	2,346	0	2,846
	Camden County	80,368	39,000	41,368	0	41,368
	Cass County	453,000	170,000	2 <b>83,</b> 000	0	283,000
	Douglas County	52,533	26 <b>,877</b>	25,656	0	25,656
	Festus	34,740	15,350	19,3 <b>90</b>	0	19,390
	McDonald	208,049	90,000	118,049	0	118,049
	Mexico-Audrain	37 <b>,23</b> 6	13 <b>,7</b> 50	23,486	0	23,486
	St. Joseph	57,431	19,634	37 <b>,79</b> 7	0	37,797
	St. Louis	394,676	175,000	219,676	0	219,676
	Texas County	74,183	36,600	37,5 <b>83</b>	0	37,583
Montana	Butte	98,367	41,894	56 <b>,473</b>	0	56,473
	Flathead	42,652	19,594	23,058	0	23,058
	Glasgow	41,276	7,674	33,602	0	33,602
	Great Falls	11,294	5,116	6 <b>,178</b>	0	6,178
	Missoula	84,968	42,484	42,484	0	84,968
	Plains	113,748	20,077	93,671	0	93,67
	St. Ignatius	6,0C0	3,000	3,000	0	3,000
	Troy	86,645	42 <b>,68</b> 0	43,965	0	43,96
Ne <b>braska</b>	South Sioux City	129,300	65,947	63,353	0	63,353
	Battle Creek	58,711	15,440	43,271	0	43,27
	Cozad	8,174	3,055	5, 119	0	5,119
	Crete	320,326	112,223	208,103	0	208,10
	Loup City	17,174	9,100	8,074	0	8,074
	Neligh	7 <b>,73</b> 4	3,867	3,867	0	3,867
	Nelson	20,300	7,500	12,800	0	12,80
	Pawnee	20,000	10,000	10,000	C	10,00
	Schuyler	9,950	5,000	4,950	0	4,95
	Sterling	33,102	12,413	20,689	0	20,68
	Superior	12,392	5 <b>,90</b> 0	6,492	0	6,49
	Valley	25,191	11,000	14, 191	0	14, 19
Nevada	Boulder City	166,624	48,624	118,000	0	118,000
	North Las Vegas	61,170	26,303	34,867	0	34,86
	North Las Vegas	664,334	266,225	398,109	0	398,109
N. Carolina	Edgecombe	646,216	82,800	563,416	0	563,41
	Graham County	445,309	200,000	185,009	60,300	245,309
North Dakot	a Cavalier	650	325	<b>3</b> 25	0	32!
	Dickey	3,530	1,765	1,765	0	1,76
	Edgeley	972	486	486	0	48
	Gackle	192	96	96	0	90
	Golden Valley	134	67	67	0	6
	Lisbon	380	190	190	0	19
	Pembina	3,162	1,581	1,581	0	1,58
	Veteran's	4,481	2,544	1,937	0	1,93
N. Hampshir		14,839	7,130	7,709	0	7,70
	Manchester	121,508	53,312	68,196	0	68, 19
New Jersey		51,745	24,165	27,580	0	27,58
	Harrison	86,887	43,350	46,537	Û	46,53
	Passaic	<b>83,3</b> 92	41,696	41,696	0	41,69
	Patterson	92 <b>,99</b> 0	43,000	49 <b>,99</b> 0	0	49,99



Table 3.--Partial listing of completed projects under LSCA Title II, Public Library Construction: Fiscal year 1985--Continued

Tahi	e 3Partial listin	a of completed (	projects under LS	SCA Title II. Pu	ablic Librar	y Constru
100			al year 1985Cor			
State	Project	Total	Federal	Local	State	State/l
New Me	xico Artesia	397,221	197,221	200,000	0	200
	Espanola	22,500	15,000	7,500	0	7
	Whiteside	12,000	8,400	3,600	0	3
New Yo		10,909	5,120	5,789	0	5
	Fort Plain	89,257	51,008	<b>38,</b> 249	0	38
	Plattsburgh	94,118	43,875	50,243	0	50
	Rundel	932,000	672,000	2 <b>60,</b> 000	0	260
	Sarenac	201,980	159,720	42,260	0	42
Ohio	Andover	153 <b>,7</b> 97	<b>60,</b> 000	93 <b>,79</b> 7	0	93
	Geneva	95,462	43,200	52,262	0	52
	Harbor-Topky	·	71,251	77,189	0	77
	Holmes Count	•	40,000	117,405	0	117
	Houston	105,765	27,692	78,073	0	78
	Nerton falis	•	191,926	208,030	0	208
	Victoria Rea	•	156,900	181,502	0	18: 7:
Oldaha	Viets	150,700	72,336 75,000	78,364 85,000	0	8:
Oklaho	ma Rush Springs Sallisaw	-	75,000 75,000	110,689	0	110
		185,689 151,807	70,000	81,807	0	8
Oregor	Sayr <b>e</b> ∟ Camas Valley		13,350	12,972	0	1:
or ego	Drain	553,217	201,000	352,217	0	35
	Gladstone	87,900	51,548	36,352	0	3
	Huntington	23,489	11,862	11,627	0	1
	Myrtle Point		51,510	52,995	0	5
	Tualatin	701,000	201,000	500,000	0	50
Pennsy	(lvania Cambria	809,566	388,430	421,136	0	42
	Erie County	837,962	388,430	449,524	0	44
	Meadville	360,216	170,675	189,541	0	18
	Murrysville	285,002	121,403	163,599	0	16
	North Hills	950,599	287,444	663,155	0	66
	Peters	201,158	97,125	104,033	0	10
	Troy	330,025	160,254	169,771	0	16
	Warren	1,866,529	388,430	1,478,099	0	1,47
So. C	rolina Carmichael	166,021	50,427	95,594	20,000	11
	Chesterfield	•	102,072	177,444	0 37 000	17
	Clarendon	379,694	75,491 /74	277,203	27,000	30 30
	Clover	361,714	436, 436 400, 745	284,278 122,930	25,000 28,000	30 15
	Colleton Cou		100,315	54,182	20,000	5
	Greenville Ninety-Six	84,182 317,192	30,000 52,461	224,7J1	40,000	26
	Union County		204,465	305,558	45,000	35
	Beebe	347,500	173,750	173,750	0	17
South	Dakota Clear Lake	2,154	1,077	107	0	
55411	Elk Point	71,140	16,200	54,940	Ō	5
	Elkton	7,536	3,768	3,768	0	
	Jackson Cour		973	1,079	0	
		ounty 166,294	73,869	92,425	0	9
	Parkston	5,645	2,822	2,823	0	
Tenne			50,011	36,000	0	3
Texas	Dayton	455,050	100,000	355,050	0	35
	Orange	312,302	100,000	212,302	0	21
	Sherman	257,261	100,000	157,261	0	15
	nia Eastern Sho					

Table 3.--Partial listing of completed projects under LSCA Title II, Public Library Construction:
Fiscal year 1985--Continued

State	Project	Tot <b>a</b> l	Federal	Local	State	State/local
Vermont	Barton	57,246	30,079	27,167	0	27,167
	Brown	124,947	75,660	49,287	0	49,287
	South Londonder	ry 14,559	4,992	9,567	0	9,567
	Ward	3,135	1,818	1,317	o	1,317
Washington	Goldendale	962,359	462,359	503,000	0	500,000
	Granger	192,152	100,152	92,000	0	92,000
	Newport	280,425	<b>242,90</b> 0	37,525	0	37,525
Wisconsin	Barneveld	192,589	<b>75,00</b> 0	117,589	0	117,589
	Beloit	98,525	49,262	49,263	0	49,263
	Greenfield	684,951	250,000	434,951	0	434,95
	Princeton	1, 837	9 <b>3,309</b>	93,528	0	93,52
	Sauk City	,352	90,000	100,352	0	100,35
	Weyauwega	9,731	83,317	126,414	0	126,41
	Williams	34,000	250,000	1,284,000	0	1,284,00
West Virgini	a Ceredo-Kenova	<i>5</i> 39,057	173,400	149,657	15,000	164,65
	Fort Ashby	54,663	20,857	16,998	16,808	33,80
	Quinwood	26,809	23,150	2,000	1,659	3,65
	War	48,819	18,800	13,248	16,771	30,01
Wyoming	Big Horn County	13,221	5,573	7,648	0	7,64
Puerto Rico	Hanna	<b>75,89</b> 5	27,500	48,395	0	48,39
	La Barge	256,158	74,786	181,372	0	181,37
	Platte County	189,250	<b>53,71</b> 0	<b>75,54</b> 0	60,000	135,54
	Arecib	496,776	300,000	110,773	86,000	196,77
	Carnegie	222,554	150,551	0	72,00 <b>3</b>	72,00
	Fajardo	495,000	350,000	45,000	100,000	145,00

Table 4.--Partial listing of completed projects under LSCA Title II, Public Library Construction: Fiscal year 1986

State	Project	Total	Federal	Local	State	State/loca
Total		<b>\$</b> 53,184,937	\$13,481,335	\$38,510,330	\$1,193,272	\$39,703,602
Alabama	Birmingham	283,378	150,000	133,378	0	133,378
	Choctaw	123,873	64,800	59,073	0	59,073
	Cullman	20,876	10,000	10,876	0	10,876
	Gadsen-Etowah	227,871	127,000	100,871	0	100,871
	Guntersville	143,976	<b>64,0</b> 00	<b>79</b> ,976	0	79,976
Arizona	Scott	77,606	39,866	37,740	0	37,740
California	Camarena	1,109,742	<b>80</b> 0,000	309,742	0	309,742
	El Centro	203,633	107,011	96,622	0	96,622
	Lake County	723,825	476,192	246,633	0	246,633
	Ocean Park	563,693	199,100	364,593	0	364,593
	Otay Mesa	1,842,277	286,000	1,556,277	0	1,556,277
	Pasadena	2,075,500	574,400	1,500,600	0	1,500,600
	San Benito	120,525	60,800	59,725	0	59,725
	San Bernardino	5,960,362	1,000,000	4,960,362	0	4,960,362
Colorado	Jefferson	29,059	13,658	15,401	0	15,401
COTOI add	Longmont	107,781	50,463	57,518	0	57,518
	Lyons Depot	53,:58	22,057	31,101	0	31,101
	Park County	11,799	5,400	6,359	Ō	6,399
	Pine River	7,379	3,468	3,911	0	3,911
	Pueblo	415,582	100,000	315,582	0	315,582
	Stratton	12,750	5,750	7,000	0	7,000
		31,576	8,700	22,876	ō	22,876
Dolouono	Yampa Milford	36,037	16,700	19,337	0	19,337
Delaware		136,515	50,000	86,515	0	86,515
Florida	Cooper		150,000	366,266	0	366,266
	Delray	516,266		187,460	0	187,460
0	West Hernando	362,460	175,000 125,000	1,383,680	587,000	1,970,680
Georgia	Albany	2,095,680			000,786	1,770,000
	Chestatee	10,600	9,540	1,060	512,898	1,110,303
• • • •	Douglas County	i,535,303	425,500	597,405	0	2,562
I daho	Garden Valley	5,124	2,562	2,562	0	•
	Jerome	111,244	51,175	60,069		60,069 988
	Midvale	1,976	988	988	0	
	Pocatello	7,495	3,747	3,748	0	3,748
	Pocatello	4,032	1,646	2,386	0	2,386
	Post Falls	8,422	3,875	4,547	0	4,547
	Wallace	10,693	5,225	5,468	0	5,468
	Weippe	43,462	16,000	27,462	0	27,462
I owa	Earlham	202,258	89,090	112,168	0	112,168
	Lenox	2,200	1,100	1,100	0	1,100
	Washington	10,304	5,152	5,152	0	1,15
Illinois	Bryon	705,469	250,000	455,469	0	455,469
	Depue	157,237	53,260	103,977	0	103,977
	Granite City	138,837	55,368	83,469	0	83,469
	<b>Man</b> haten	277,321	90,500	186,821	0	186,82
	Marion Carnegie		<b>66,</b> 000	100,000	0	100,000
	Park Forest	105,870	42,348	63,522	0	63,52
	Suburban	403,203	161,281	241,922	0	241,92
Indiana	Bell	46 <b>,7</b> 00	19,700	27,000	υ	27,00
	<b>B</b> roadripple	1,248,564	254,962	993,602	0	993,60
	Hayward	1,600,000	100,000	1,500,000	0	1,500,00
	Fortville	657,000	257,000	400,000	0	400,00
	New Carlisle	575,800	160,550	415,250	0	415,25

Table 4.--Partial listing of completed projects under (\*CA vitle II, "ablic Library Construction: Fiscal year 1986--Continued

State	Project	Total	Federal	Local	State	State/local
Kansas	Iola	139,421	66,646	72,775	0	72,775
	Oskaloosa	55,842	23,000	<b>32,84</b> 2	0	32,842
Kentucky	Garrand County	25,550	14,566	10,984	0	10,984
	Lawrence Courty	78,084	45 <b>,084</b>	33,000	ŋ	33,000
	Louisville	219,827	126,661	93,000	9	93,000
Maine	Caribou	20,142	6,455	13,007	0	13,687
Massachusetts	**	926,380	167,460	<b>758,92</b> 0	0	758,920
Michigan	Green Lake	132,216	44,000	88,216	0	88,216
Minnesota	Hibbing	32,264	16,132	16,132	0	16,132
Mississippi	Hernando	166,667	100,000	66,667	0	66,607
	Pike-Amite	135,957	80,297	55,660	0	55,660
	Tombigbee	128,018	72,978	55,040	0	55,040
Missouri	Carthage	18,340	8,925	9,415	0	9,415
	Christian	138,634	<b>68,80</b> 0	70,634	0	70,634
	Livingston	7,845	3,150	4,695	0	4 <b>,6</b> 95
	Northeast	4,724	1,724	3,000	0	3,000
	Oregon County	4,915	2,457 990	2,458 <b>990</b>	0	2,458 990
	Putnam	1,980			0	78,188
	Rolling Hills Springfield	163,000 42,037	24,812 18 <b>,725</b>	78,188 23,312	0	23,312
	•	_		304,035	0	304,035
	St. Charles University City	354,035 <b>63,</b> 875	50,000 31,500	32,375	0	32,375
	West Plains	14,597	6 <b>,95</b> 0	7,647	0	7,647
Montana	Clancy	73,195	28,195	45,000	0	45,000
Nebraska	Alliance	19,044	9,225	9,819	Ö	9,819
NCDI GONG	Crawford	<b>78,</b> 354	38,886	39,468	0	39,468
	Lyman	8,700	4,350	4,350	0	4,350
	Morrili	8,766	4,383	4,383	0	4,383
	Seward	44,974	20,699	24,275	0	24,275
	Verdigre	6,246	2,947	3,299	0	3,299
	Waterloo	22,010	10,000	12,010	0	12,010
	Wayne	1,430	715	715	0	715
	Wilsonville	1,000	500	500	0	500
	Yutan	18,000	9,000	9,000	0	9,000
New Jersey	Cape May	69,961	25,000	44,961	0	44,961
Nevada	Boulder City	38,607	16,555	22,052	0	22,052
N. Dakota	Clara Lincoln	2,606	1,303	1,303	0	1,303
	Dickinson	22,386	11,193	11,193	0	11,193
	Garrison	128,300	64,150	64,150	0	64,150
	Hazen City	35,184	17,592	17,592	0	17,592
	Heart of America	18,180	90,090	90,090	0	90,090
	Lakot <b>a</b>	5,850	2,925	2,925	0	2,925
	Mandan	43,220	21,610	21,610	0	21,610
	Mayville	1,128	609	609	0	609
	Minot	17,637	7,167	10,470	0	10,470
	Stutsman	5,420	2,710	2,710	0	2,710
	Turtle Lake	1,680	<b>84</b> 0	840	0	840
	Walhalla	426	213	213	0	213
	Watford	7,656	3,828	3,828	0	3,828
N. Hampshire	Dover	32,139	15,448	16,691	0	6 <b>,69</b> 1،
Ohio	Wayne County	308,760	147 <b>,79</b> 2	160,968	0	160,968
Oklahoma	Okmulgee	49,718	24,859	24,859	0	24,859
	Reiger	282,134	62 <b>,290</b>	218,844	0	218,844
	Stigler	228,084	5 <b>00,</b> 000	178,084	0	178,084

Table 4.--Partial listing of completed projects under LSCA Title II, Public Library Construction:
Fiscal year 1986--Continued

State	Project	Total	Federa.	Local	State	State/local
Oregon	Klamath	20,735	100,000	10,735	0	10,735
	La Grande	<b>36</b> ,827	18,564	18,364	0	18,364
	Newberg	1,595,000	176,000	1,419,000	0	1,419,000
	Newport	849,345	51,000	798,345	0	798,345
	Seaside	140 <b>,750</b>	<b>68,7</b> 40	72,010	0	72,010
	Sherwood	271,527	126,549	120,728	24,250	144,978
ennsylvania	Easton	580,030	280,033	300,000	0	300,000
-	Lebanon	1,299,456	388,430	911,026	0	911,026
thode Island	East Smithfield	159,205	75,413	83,792	0	83,792
	Tiverton Union	60,060	30,00 <b>0</b>	30,000	0	30,000
S. Carolina	Chester County	966,915	100,287	<b>826,62</b> 8	40,000	866,628
	Jeneca	254,105	500, '0	204,105	0	204,105
	State Library	41,122	20 561	0	20,561	20,561
Tennessee	Clarksville	43,366	41,753	1,613	0	1,613
	Halls	50,832	29,095	21,737	0	21, <i>7</i> 37
	Hardin County	54,182	29,095	25,087	0	25,087
	Perry County	113,662	76,548	37,114	0	37,114
	Putnam County	143,231	82,857	60,374	0	60,374
	Stewart County	102,846	59,846	43,000	0	43,000
	Tipton County	74,804	43,446	31,358	0	31,358
	Wayne County	225,264	129,330	95,934	0	95,934
rexas	Moore	1,226,000	150,000	1,076,600	0	1,076,000
	Boyce Ditto	769,417	200,000	569,417	0	569,417
	Burnett	440,000	100,000	340,000	0	340,000
	Edinburg	246,608	187,108	59,500	0	59 <b>,5</b> 00
	Grapevine	1,534,423	133,437	1,400,986	0	1,400,986
	Groves	66,648	100,000	31,648	2,063	33,711
	Hitchcock	260,067	100,000	160,697	0	160,697
	Jasper	249,560	100,000	149,560	0	149,560
	Montgomery County	325,000	100,000	225,000	0	225,000
	Navasota	476,272	100,000	<b>376,272</b>	0	376,272
	Palestin <del>e</del>	1,045,536	200,000	845,536	0	845,536
	Upshur	632,500	200,000	432,500	0	432,500
	Weslaco	1,742,000	200,000	1,542,000	0	1,542,000
	Yorktown	206,565	100,000	106,565	0	106,565
Utah	Salt Lake	492,079	141,873	350,206	0	350,206
Vermont	Dorothy Alling	252,205	100,000	152,205	0	152,205
	St. Albans	63,975	31,612	32,363	0	32,363
Washington	Bellingham	3,172,088	297,809	2,874,279	0	2,874,279
W. Virginia	Alum Creek	60,135	30,000	25,135	5,000	30,135
	Hannan	30,379	14,500	14,379	1,500	15,879
	Ronceverte	66,648	32,937	31,648	2,063	33,711
liscon <b>s</b> in	Adams County	133,925	38,430	95,495	0	95,459
	Hales Corners	904,227	115,751	788,476	0	788,476
	Rhinelander	1,033,604	250,000	783,604	0	783,604
Hyoming	Frannie	601,000	24,000	36,000	0	36,000
-	Kaycee	32 180	12,872	19,308	0	19,308
	Platte	136,858	43,500	93,358	0	93,358
	Sheridan County	53,961	24,000	<b>29</b> ,961	0	29,961
	Star Valley	195,944	37,142	158,802	0	158,802
Puerto Rico	Aiboni to	53,000	23,000	30,000	0	30,000